





## Today's Post Bag

## THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mr. Casan	88	5	10	15
Tiberias	89	10	15	15
Haifa	89	12	15	15
Nahariya	89	12	15	15
Tel Aviv Port	74	11	16	17
Lydda Airport	87	10	17	15
Jerusalem	88	7	13	14
Haifa	88	7	13	14
Elat	82	9	20	20

FORECAST: Fair in the north, possibly spreading to the center, towards the south.

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. (B) Min. temp. (C) Max. yesterday (D) Maximum temp. expected today

185 TONS of Passover wine were exported to the U.S. from Haifa in the a.s. Zionit on Friday night.

TWO SWARMS of locusts landed in Jordan territory near Latrun yesterday, according to residents of the border settlement of Mishmar Ayalon.

THE STRIKE of teachers at the "Nezech Israel" girls' school in Petah Tikva will end this morning following the Municipality's agreement to pay what was due to a teacher who has worked there for three years. Mayor P. Rashish said that he had decided to agree in order to avoid a stoppage of lessons, but would refer the matter to the Teachers' Association.

AN EXHIBITION of 30 photographs of Paris by Mr. A. D. Arieli will open at the French cultural centre, 70 Rehov Ha-yarkon, at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

## Mud Cancels Soccer League Games

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Three out of five scheduled First Division Soccer League games were cancelled today because of the muddy condition of the playing fields following the rains of the last two days.

In the two games that were played in sunny weather today, Ramat Gan Hapoel beat Haifa's Hapoel 3 to 0, and exchanged positions in the League. Ramat Gan Hapoel moved into sixth position from eighth place.

The team made of selected stars of athletes from the North and the South which was to have taken place in Haifa today was postponed, as well as several games in the Soccer League's Second Division and the basketball cup games here.

Hapoel wrestling matches were held in Jerusalem today. In the amateur heavyweight class, Baki of Jerusalem distinguished himself by subduing Mashmash, of Tel Aviv, in 457 minutes. In the bouts for beginners, the Hertziba and Haifa teams won three first places, Tel Aviv two and Jerusalem one.

### 2nd DIVISION RESULTS

Ramat Gan Maccabi 1, Rishon LeZion Hapoel 1; Rehov Ha-poel 10, Hertziba Hapoel 0; Ra'anana Hapoel 2, Mahane Yehuda Hapoel 1; Yaffa Maccabi 5, Tel Aviv Bnei Yaffa 1; Sha'arayim Maccabi 3, Moshav Hashiv Hapoel 0; Hadera Hapoel 3, Ha-dara Maccabi 1.

### BASKETBALL

Tel Aviv British Maccabim Atid 37, Ramat Gan Maccabi 30.

### Refugees May Get Standard Passport

The Political Committee of the Arab League has approved a plan to issue a standard passport to all Palestine Arab refugees regardless of their present residence, ANA reports. The plan must now be approved by the League's Council.

The new passports would enable the refugees to move freely among the Arab League countries and to take up residence in any one of them.

### KIDRON RETURNS UPON FATHER'S DEATH

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA) — Mr. M. Kidron, Vice-Chairman of the Israeli U.N. Delegation, left by air for Israel tonight because of the death of his father, Mr. Solomon Rosenberg.

## Personal Notices

### Nathan and Naomy Dror

(see Note)

Jerusalem

wish to express thanks in their name and in the name of their parents for the many congratulations received on the occasion of their Wedding.

TO ALL FRIENDS OF

### Zeev Shind-Danny

who expressed their sympathy —

our sincerest thanks.

THE FAMILY

We regret to announce the death of our beloved husband and father

### SALOMON ROSENBERG

late of Capetown, who passed away suddenly at his home in Tel Aviv, on Thursday, January 21, 1954.

The funeral took place on Friday at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, T.A.

The bereaved family:

His wife: Mrs. Jane Rosenberg, Tel Aviv.  
His sons: Mordechai Kidron, New York; Alon Rosenberg, Capetown; Mr. David Kidron, Jerusalem; Michael Kidron, Oxford.  
His daughters: Ruth Swade, Capetown; Chana Gluckstein, London; Mickey (Miriam) Kidron, London.

## Israel Development Schemes Not Conditional on Arab Consent

Jerusalem Post Reporter TIBERIAS, Saturday. — "Israel will never agree to make the continuation of her development scheme in the North conditional on an Arab agreement, because the Arabs never would consent to it, and forgoing the scheme will put a stop to any increase of our population and free our economic development plan."

This opinion was voiced here today by Dr. Giora Josephthal, Jewish Agency Treasurer, at a M.A.P.A.-sponsored meeting.

In order to feed its population and ensure its own living, the country must increase its irrigated land — 1,750,000 dunams.

To achieve this, we must put our district irrigation plan into operation and above all accomplish the overall plan with which the international development scheme is linked," Dr. Josephthal said.

The latest U.S. steps, her support of the resolution in the Security Council and her denial of Syrian rights to interfere with the fate of Israel's northern waters.

In this regard, Dr. Josephthal said:

"The latest U.S. steps, her support of the resolution in the Security Council and her denial of Syrian rights to interfere with the fate of Israel's northern waters."

The settlement was established four years ago, but many groups have left it for lack of land and water. About a year ago, the village came under J.N.F. control and was settled by a strong group, mainly from North Africa, who have shown an aptitude for farming. They are now working their own land and are also employed by the J.N.F. to till the rest of the area belonging to the settlement.

Speaking of the coalition talks since Mr. Ben Gurion's resignation, the speaker said that M.A.P.A. preferred a broad representative government to a limited

## All Taxes to Come Under One Bureau

By a Special Correspondent

Tax and revenue collection throughout the country is to be concentrated under one authority, to be known as the General Revenue Bureau, it is learned from Treasury sources.

The planned reorganization is on the lines of the latest revision in the U.S. where tax collection is concentrated in the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The new authority will have three branches: Revenue, Property and War Tax, and the Compulsory Loan. For practical reasons, the Customs Department will be a separate department.

The new system will be advantageous to the taxpayer in that concentration of all the taxes he has to pay in one department facilitates payments. The Treasury will be enabled to see the "tax situation" at a glance.

### Jordan Has No Money To Pay National Guard

The Arab Legion is particularly eager to have information on the condition of the Arab army.

From Jaffa discussions during an interrogation by the police after being returned by the Arab Legion at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem.

The returns said that he fell into the hands of the Legion on January 7, while trying to see his mother, a Jordan resident, in the neighbourhood of Mandelbaum Gate.

He was questioned by the Legion for two weeks.

"Faislat" reports that the Arab Legion on Friday had detained a young Jewish couple in no-man's land in front of Jaffa Gate. They were taken to the Old City Legion headquarters for interrogation, the paper said.

### Stage Sit-Down Strike

HAIFA, Saturday. — About 50 workers employed by Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd., who have received dismissal notices, staged a sit-down strike at the works yesterday and on Thursday.

They claim that the dismissals were made because of Party affiliation and only those left of M.A.P.A. were sacked.

The Management state that the dismissals were made in cooperation with the Workers' Committee and the Histadrut. The men constitute about 10% of the total staff.

### Body Washed Ashore

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Lebanese authorities yesterday transferred the body of a woman to the Israel authorities at Roth Hanikra. The body, which had been found along the Lebanon coast, was that of a blonde woman, dressed in a white dress and wearing one sandal and one man's shoe.

It is thought that it may be the body of Regina Dukman, 26, of the Agrobank moshav near Hadera, whose disappearance was reported to the police last week.

### Charged with Murder

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM). — The criminal complaint lodged against Mr. J. Wentland by Mr. B. Rapaport was withdrawn in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday at the applicant's request.

Mr. Wentland's lawyer, Mr. A. Levitzky, announced that his client is to sue Mr. Rapaport for damages.

Four men were injured yesterday when their pick-up overturned near Ben Shemen. They were taken to the Sarafand Hospital. The driver, Shmuel Hadas, of Hadera, was detained and released in bond.

### Asked to Intervene

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM). — The trial of two men who are charged with the attempted murder of a third last June opened in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The defendants, M. Nasser and I. Hijazi, are accused of killing Mr. A. Attia, of Jaffa, near the Yarkon River at Seven Mills.

The trial was adjourned until February 18.

### Body Washed Ashore

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Lebanese authorities yesterday transferred the body of a woman to the Israel authorities at Roth Hanikra. The body, which had been found along the Lebanon coast, was that of a blonde woman, dressed in a white dress and wearing one sandal and one man's shoe.

It is thought that it may be the body of Regina Dukman, 26, of the Agrobank moshav near Hadera, whose disappearance was reported to the police last week.

### USSR VETO

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Vyshinsky seemed to be "rendering the chances of our achieving any constructive solution completely nugatory," to which Mr. Vyshinsky replied:

"I cannot destroy anything because the resolution does not settle anything."

There were some spirited exchanges when Sir Gladwyn, on behalf of the three sponsors, objected to the request for a part vote. He commented that Mr. Vyshinsky had "clearly hinted" that he would, if necessary, use his "privileged vote or veto."

Dr. Charles Malik of the Lebanon, who had asked for a paragraph-by-paragraph vote, declared that the right of sponsors of a resolution to object to a vote in parts was being invoked for the first time in the history of the U.N., adding that every departure from normal procedure seemed to occur with respect to Palestine.

Mr. Vyshinsky declared that the Big Power veto was not a "privilege, but a right conferred by the Charter."

He said that there was nothing sinister in his vote, particularly when it coincided with the vote of an Arab country and was only aimed at protecting legitimate rights.

Dr. Malik declared, "Insofar as this matter is affected by the vote of the Soviet representatives, only those who allowed me to do so to this point can fairly be held responsible for this situation."

THE JERUSALEM POST

## SEGAL GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Baruch Segal was found guilty of the manslaughter in his trial, by Justice Levy, in February, 1953, by the Jerusalem District Court on Friday.

The verdict was handed down by Judges A. Witkin and M. Golani, with Judge H. Becker dissenting.

The Court's full judgment and sentence will be delivered on Monday after final pieces by the defence and prosecution.

The maximum penalty for manslaughter is life imprisonment. (Itim)

## 'Give Us Back Gibraltar,' Shout Spanish Before British Buildings

MADRID, Saturday (Reuter). — Thousands of demonstrators shouting, "Give us back Gibraltar" smashed windows of British official buildings in several Spanish cities yesterday.

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that Britain would protest to Spain about the damage done to Embassies and Consular premises. He stated that the protest would be directed against the failure of the Spanish Government to protect British Government

interests in Spain.

In Madrid, students marched on the British Embassy and hurled stones and lumps of coal, breaking one window in the Embassy and two in the Embassies.

Crowds in Granada shattered windows at the home of the British Ambassador and hoisted the Spanish flag over the Embassy.

British Ambassador to Spain, Mr. Mark, was sent after the protest to the Foreign Office to explain the Spanish position.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

The note was sent after a Cabinet meeting yesterday had discussed the petition sent by 430 tribal and religious leaders to General Franco asking for the return of the Spanish of from the rule of the Sultan of Morocco.

# THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded of The Palestine Post in 1922. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Co., Ltd., Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor  
GERSHON AGRON

Editorial Office & Management:  
JERUSALEM  
Rehov Mahane Yehuda, P.O.B. 51, Tel Aviv  
(6 lines)

TEL AVIV Bureau:  
Rehov Hayim, P.O.B. 1256,  
Tel Aviv 2 (2 lines)  
HAIFA Bureau:  
Rehov Hayim, P.O.B. 56, Tel Aviv  
(1 line)  
SUBSCRIPTIONS:  
Israel 11.50/- Foreign 11.50/-  
per year.

Sunday, January 24, 1954  
Shvat 26, 5714. Jerusalem 12, 1954

IT would be the most natural thing in the world for Israel to feel itself free to resume work on its development scheme beneath the Bnot Ya'akov Bridge FAILURE on the Jordan River following the failure of the Syrian complaint before the Security Council; which is what the USSR veto on the resolution proposed to that body by the Western Powers now amounts to.

The whole action was initiated by Syria who brought the complaint in the first instance before the Security Council. Israel had already made its position perfectly clear in the discussions held between the Foreign Minister and General Benneke, but had, nevertheless, on the eve of the Security Council meeting voluntarily suspended the work in order to enable the complaint of Syria to be dealt with in an atmosphere which would be conducive to a helpful and speedy discussion of the matter. This initiative on the part of Israel was gratefully accepted by the Security Council which did not, however, grapple with the matter immediately but allowed postponement after postponement for a period of some three months. Israel during this long period exhibited a remarkable degree of patience.

However, the speeches at the Security Council during the course of the discussions on the resolution showed with unmistakable clearness that neither the U.S., Great Britain nor France accepted the Syrian thesis, which was basic to the complaint, that development work such as that envisaged in the Jordan hydroelectric project required Syrian consent or was subject to a Syrian veto. This was put beyond a shadow of a doubt by the clear utterances of the representatives of the great Powers who indeed put forward a resolution, which, in spite of all subsequent amendments introduced in the hope of reaching an acceptable text, still embodied this central thesis; that Syria had definitely no right of veto of any Israel development project. The resolution failed only on account of the USSR veto.

It is thus clear that the Syrian complaint has failed both politically and legally; politically because the representatives of the Great Powers did not accept the Syrian thesis, and legally because by virtue of the Russian veto the Syrian complaint no longer exists.

The natural consequence is that Israel is now morally and legally free to resume work on the project at the Bnot Ya'akov Bridge. It is also to be expected that General Benneke, on whom a great responsibility now devolves, will handle the matter anew in the spirit of the discussions at the Security Council in which the point of view of the sponsoring Powers of the resolution which commanded no less than seven votes against two with two abstentions, was made abundantly clear.

The change in the situation will doubtless be discussed by the Israel Cabinet today which will hear a full review of the latest events from the Foreign Minister. What the result of the Government deliberations will be cannot at this stage be forecast, as a number of factors external to the discussions and latest events at the Security Council will have to be carefully assessed. It would, however, be the most logical thing for Israel to decide to start work anew on the Jordan hydroelectric project as soon as technical arrangements can be made and weather conditions permit.

## AMERICANS LIKE ISRAEL GOODS

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — White Americans appreciate Israel goods, they are not buying them because they doubt their quality. Mr. Yehuda Levy, Israel Commercial Consul in New York, said at the weekly luncheon of the Industrial and Commercial Club here yesterday.

Recently, \$100,000 worth of locally made raincoats were sold in the U.S. without the label "Made in Israel." The reason, Mr. Levy said, is that the American market goods have to be of perfect quality and competitive price is demanded.

## The Week in the Knesset

### Time Limit for Cabinet Negotiations

By GERDA LUFT

LAST week, the Knesset celebrated its fifth birthday. It was an occasion marking stock of work done during the past five years, and Members, the public and the Press united in praising the House for the progress made during this important first phase of Israel's parliamentary life. The many achievements: development of parliamentary routines and tradition, the amount of legislative work accomplished, and the affection which the House has acquired among the public, are proof that the Knesset has justified many of the hopes placed in it when it first convened in 1949.

The fifth birthday, however, is also the fitting opportunity to draw attention to two weak spots in the armour of the world's youngest parliament. Both of them are connected with general government policy-making in this country. The first is the difficulty attendant on the formation of a new cabinet once the Government resigns or is defeated on a confidence vote. The second has to do with the House's handling of the Budget.

The first is a steady hand at the wheel of the Ship of State; the second, the most important right and duty of Parliament, the allocation of public funds for public expenditure.

There is no need at the present moment to explain in detail the awkwardness of a government crisis in Israel. The recent past made clear to everyone that the country cannot afford negotiations of several months' duration to set up a new cabinet. The Knesset somehow managed to keep working during the past seven weeks, although major decisions within the Government were postponed and although the supply of Bills from the Government was slower than it should be. It was strongly felt that interests in parliament were not served during this time, and last week it was obvious that the parliamentary machine was running down, when at the last moment the welcome news came through that at long last the negotiations between the parties were providing results.

**Party Loyalty**  
The basis of the difficulty lies in exaggerated party loyalty and an inability to compromise which will be very difficult to eradicate. Nothing less than a revolution in political thought will be necessary until people realize that it is not worthwhile preventing the formation of a new cabinet by haggling over the appointment of a deputy minister in a government office. But while everything should be done to prevent such a situation, it would be unwise to wait for its results before trying to reform the procedure governing the formation of a new cabinet.

According to present rules, the old cabinet remains in office as long as a new one has not been formed. This provision, which now makes it possible for the administrative routine to continue during a government crisis, however, it has now been proved that something must be done to set a time-limit on the complicated negotiations involved in the formation of a new cabinet. The very existence of such a safety clause in the rules

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir. — In reply to the Readers' Letters, The Jerusalem Post

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir. — I had the pleasure of reading in The Jerusalem Post of December 30, "Amidar Housing,"

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir. — I had the pleasure of reading in The Jerusalem Post of January 6 a statement made by the Soviet Minister in Israel, Mr. Abramov, on the occasion of his visit to the Knesset. The Minister emphasized the importance of stretching the cultural ties between Israel and the Soviet Union and added that such a relationship needs

that such a relationship needs